

BASKAKOV, A.P.

Hydrodynamics of a fluidized bed in the interstitial channels  
of a packing. Inzh.-fiz.zhur. 5 no.12:48-53 D '62.

(MIRA 16:2)

1. Ural'skiy filial AN SSSR, Sverdlovsk.  
(Fluidization)

BASKAKOV, A. P.

Design of a multichamber apparatus with a fluidized bed for  
cooling fine-grained materials. Inzh.-fiz. zhur. 6 no.1:  
101-104 Jan '63. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Ural'skiy filial AN SSSR, Sverdlovsk.

(Fluidization) (Porous materials)

BASKAKOV, A.P.

A possibility for the utilization of the advantages of the  
countercurrent in a fluid-bed apparatus. Khim.prom. no.11:  
837-840 '63.

(MIRA 17:4)

BASKAKOV, A.P.; LUMMI, A.P.

Hydrodynamics of an apparatus for drying and dehydration of fine granular materials in a fluidized bed with a solid heat carrier.  
Khim.prom. no.11:844-846 '63. (MIRA 17:4)

BASKAKOV, A.P.; VERSHININA, V.S.

Heat transfer between a packing and a fluidized bed in interstitial channels. Inzh.-fiz. zhur. 6 no.8:3-9 Ag '63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Ural'skiy filial AN SSSR.

BASKAKOV, A.P.

Mechanism of heat transfer between a fluidized bed and a  
surface. Inzh.-fiz. zhur. 6 no.11:20-25 N '63.  
(MIRA 16:11)

1. Ural'skiy filial AN SSSR, Sverdlovsk.

BASKAKOV, A.P.

IA. I. Asnin's book "Thermal similitude, convective heat transfer, and entropy." Inzh.-fiz. zhur. 7 no.8:133-136 Ag '64.

(MIRA 17:10)

1. Ural'skiy filial AN SSSR, Sverdlovsk.

BASKAKOV, A. P.; VERSHININA, V. S.; LUMMI, A. P.; PAKHALUYEV, V. M.

"Heat transfer and vertical heat conductivity of a packing fluidized bed of fine-grained material."

report submitted for 2nd All-Union Conf on Heat & Mass Transfer, Minak, 4-12 May 1964.

Ural' Branch, AS USSR.



BASKAKOV, A. P.; ANTIFEYEV, V. A.; MALIKOV, G. K.

"The mechanism of 'external' heat transfer in a fluidized bed and the main factors affecting the heat-transfer coefficient."

report submitted for 2nd All-Union Conf on Heat & Mass Transfer, Minsk, 4-12 May 1964.

Ural' Branch, AS USSR.

BASKAKOV, A.P.; ZUBOV, V.Ya.; GRACHEV, S.V.; VERSHININA, V.S.

Patenting wire in a fluidized bed. Stal' 24 no.7:660-663 J1 '64.  
(MIRA 18:1)

SYROMYATNIKOV, N.I.; BASKAKOV, A.P.; VASANOVA, L.K.; SHIMANSKIY, Yu.N.

S.S. Zabrodskii's monograph on "Hydrodynamics and heat transfer  
in a fluidized bed." Inzh.-fiz. zhur. 8 no.3:413-414 Mr '65.  
(MIRA 18:5)

ZUBOV, V.Ya.; BASKAKOV, A.P.; GRACHEV, S.V.; ZAVAROV, A.S.; MALIKOV, G.K.

Characteristics of wire patenting in a fluidized bed. Izv.  
vys. ucheb. zav.; chein. met. 8 no.10:116-119 '65.

(MIRA 18:9)

1. Ural'skiy politekhnicheskii institut.

ZUBOV, V.Ya.; BASKAKOV, A.P.; GRACHEV, S.V.; MALIKOV, G.K.; ZAVAROV, A.S.

Patenting in a fluidized bed with ~~plant~~ plant equipment. Stal' 25  
no.7:664-665 J1 '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Ural'skiy politekhnicheskii institut.

BASKAKOV, A.P.; KOZIN, V.Ye.

Performance of gas distribution systems in apparatus with a  
fluidized bed of granular materials. Khim.prom. 41 no.6:448-  
453 Je '65.

(MIRA 18:8)

BASKAKOV, A.P.; ANTIFEYEV, V.A.; LUMMI, A.P.

Use of a thermosonde in studying local heat transfer in a spouting layer. Inzh.-fiz. zhur. 10 no.1:16-21 Ja '66. (MIRA 19:2)

1. Ural'skiy politekhnicheskii institut im. S.M. Kirova, Sverdlovsk.  
Submitted January 12, 1965.

L 07077-67 EWT(1)/EWP(e)/EWT(m)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD/WW/WH  
 ACC NR: AP6024637 SOURCE CODE: UR/0170/66/011/001/0042/0047

AUTHOR: Berg, B. V.; Baskakov, A. P.

ORG: Polytechnic Institute, Sverdlovsk (Politekhnicheskiy institut)

TITLE: Experimental study of heat exchange between a fluidized bed and a cylindrical surface

SOURCE: Inzhenerno-fizicheskiy zhurnal, v. 11, no. 1, 1966, 42-47

TOPIC TAGS: heat exchange, industrial heat exchanger, heat process, fluidized bed, WIRE, CORUNDUM, HEAT TRANSFER COEFFICIENT

ABSTRACT: In conjunction with the investigation of heat treatment of wires in fluidized beds, the authors carried out the experimental verification of the influence of wire cylinder radius on heat exchange, and the heat exchange of a cylinder moving transversely in a fluidized bed. Specific studies were made of heat transfer between a fluidized bed of corundum particles of 60, 120, and 320 microns and fixed, cylindrical, varying diameter (3-20 mm) calorimeters, as well as between the particles and a cylinder 10 mm in diameter moving in a transverse direction. The heat transfer coefficient is found to increase appreciably with the decrease in cylinder diameter. Above 10 mm the diameter ceases to affect the heat transfer. A transverse motion of cylinders augments the heat transfer rate. These results disagree with the

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UDC: 541.182



L 07077-67

ACC NR: AP6024637

conclusions of R. Ernst (Chemie-Ingenieur-Technik, No. 3, 166-173, 1959). Orig. art. has:  
3 figures.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 19Jan66/ ORIG REF: 010/ OTH REF: 003

Card 2/2 LC

1-41622-66 EWT(m)/EWP(k)/EWP(w)/I/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(e) JD  
 AGG NR: AP6013359 (A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0370/56/000/002/0076/0084

AUTHOR: Zubov, V. Ya. (Sverdlovsk); Baskakov, A. P. (Sverdlovsk); Grachev, S. V. (Sverdlovsk); Zavarov, A. S. (Sverdlovsk); Antisyev, V. A. (Sverdlovsk)

ORG: none

TITLE: Patenting of wire in a fluidized bed

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Metally, no. 2, 1966, 76-84

TOPIC TAGS: ~~fluidized bed~~, patenting, wire, ~~high~~ carbon steel, metal heat treatment

ABSTRACT: The possibility of constructing an integrated unit for patenting wire in which the heating and cooling of the wire are carried out in a fluidized bed of fine-grained material was studied on specimens of U7A, U8A, U9A, and EI-142 steels. The use of a fluidized bed made it possible to increase the rate of the patenting process by a factor of up to 6, or at the same rate to correspondingly reduce the length of the heating systems as compared to the existing fuel-oil and electric furnaces. By burning gas in a fluidized bed where oxygen is deficient, a nonoxidizing atmosphere can be created, so that the decarburization and scaling on the wire surface are eliminated; in addition, the patenting can be performed at high temperatures under these conditions, and thus the strength characteristics of the patented wire and hence the mechanical properties of the drawn wire can be markedly improved. High-temperature heating during patenting increases the stability of austenite, and hence, leads to a

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UDC: 621.785

L 41622-66  
ACC NR: AP6013359

2  
greater supercooling for the same temperature of the cooling medium as compared to the usual heating to 920°. This makes it possible to patent wire with large cross sections (8-10 mm) in a fluidized bed. Patenting of high-carbon steel (U12A) in this manner produced drawn wire with a much greater tensile strength than that obtained in conventionally patented steels (U7A, U8A, U9A). Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 7 tables.

SUB CODE: 11/ SUM DATE: 07Oct64/ ORIG REF: 002

Cord 2/2 hs

BASKAKOV, A.P.; VERSHININA, V.S.

Method of studying heat transfer to fine-grained material  
fluidized in the packing bed. Zhur. prikl. khim. 37 no.11:  
2445-2453 N '64 (MIRA 18:1)

**BASKAKOV, F.**

The leading force in our mine. Mast. ugl. 4 no. 11:6-8 N '55.  
(MLRA 9:2)

1. Sekretar' partorganizatsii shakhty.  
(Coal miners)(Communist party of the Soviet union--Party work)

TRUDY, G.A.

"Accelerated calculation method for computing zooplankton"  
Trudy Gidrobiol, obshch. 3, 1951

*Butler and*

BASKAKOV, G.A.; KUDRYAVTSEV, N.F.

Automatic stations for long-range observations on currents in the  
open sea. Probl. Arkt. no.2:93-96 '57. (MIRA 11:12)  
(Bouys) (Ocean currents)

BASKAKOV, G.A.; KOPTOVA, A.V.

Expedition for studying currents of the Kara Sea in 1956. Probl.Arkt.  
no.3:122-124 ' 58. (MIRA 12:1)

(Kara Sea--Ocean currents)



~~BASKAKOV, A.~~ starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; SOKOLOV, A., starshiy nauchnyy  
sotrudnik

Among Swedish oceanographers. Mor. flot 19 no.5:41-42 My '59.  
(MIRA 12:7)

1. Arkticheskiy i Antarkticheskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut  
Glavsevmorputi.  
(Sweden--Oceanographic research)

BASKAKOV, G.A.

"Mysteries of the ocean" by N.N.Gorskii. Reviewed by G.A.Baskakov.  
Okeanologia 1 no.5:948-950 '61. (MIRA 15:3)  
(Ocean) (Gorskii, N.N.)

13-00000-012

GORYACHEV, K.A.; BASKAKOV, G.D.

Automatic temperature regulator for electric dryers and thermostat  
controlled areas. Torf.prom.32 no.4:18-19 '55. (MLRA 8:10)

1. Yaroslavskaya oblastnaya inspeksiya Giktorfa.  
(Automatic control) (Drying apparatus)

BASKAKOV, G. N.

"Capacitive Power Loading of High-Voltage Transmission Lines Supplying Small Consumers", Gosenergoizdat, 40 pp, 1950.

BELOUSOV, M. M. Eng., BASKAKOV, G. N. Eng., SIROTA, I. M. Eng., ROZOVSKIY, YU. A. Eng.

Electric Lines

Problem of Four-wire and six-wire electric transmission lines. Elektrichestvo No. 3, 1953.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, June 1953. Unclassified.

BISKAKOV, G. V.

"Determination of Stress in Milling Straight Gears With  
a Worm Miller." Cand Tech Sci, Moscow Machine-Tool and Tool Institute  
imeni I. V. Stalin. (Vest Mashinostroy, No 3, Mar 55) (Short summary  
available)

SO: Sum. No. 670, 29 Sep 55-Survey of Scientific and Technical Dis-  
sertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (15)

BASKAKOV, G.V., kand.tekhn.nauk

Kinematic front angles in cutting cone worms. Vest.mashinostr. 43 no.3:  
68-71 Mr '63. (MIRA 16:3)

(Gear cutting)

BASKAKOV, G.V., kand. tekhn. nauk

Effect of radial beat of a hobbing cutter on its performance.  
Vest. mashinostr. 43 no.6:65-69 Je '63. (MIRA 16:7)

(Gear cutting)



ZUSMAN, A.D.; SHABASHOV, S.P., kand. tekhn.nauk, retsenzent;  
BASKAKOV, G.V., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; SMIRNOV, G.V.,  
tekhn. red.

[Machining holes on drilling machines] Obrabotka otverstii  
na sverlil'nykh stankakh. Moskva, Mashgiz, 1963. 129 p.  
(MIRA 17:3)

*BASKAKOV, I.*  
BASKAKOV, I., insh.

Hood insulation. Za rul. 16 no.1:12 Ja '58.  
(Automobiles--Cold weather operation)

(MIRA 11:1)

BASKAKOV, I. G.

Baskakov, I. G.

"The heat of cutting and precision of working." Min Higher Education  
Ukrainian SSR. Khar'kov Polytechnic Inst imeni V. I. Lenin. Khar'kov  
1956. (Dissertation For the Degree of Candidate In Technical Sciences.)

Knizhnaya letopis'  
No 21, 1956. Moscow.

BASKAKOV, I.G.

Using the method of fastened thermocouples in measuring the cutting  
temperature. Trudy KhPI Ser.mash. 19 no.5:149-156 '59.  
(MIRA 14:9)

(Thermocouples) (Metal cutting)

BORISOV, Boris Yakovlevich; AFANAS'YEV, V.F., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; BASKAKOV, I.G., kand. tekhn.nauk, retsenzent; KOVALENKO, V.V., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; FURER, P.Ya., red.; GORNOSTAYPOL'SKAYA, M.S., tekhn. red.

[Laboratory manual in metal cutting]Laboratornyi praktikum po rezaniyu metallov. Moskva, Mashgiz, 1963. 79 p.  
(MIRA 16:4)

(Metal cutting—Study and teaching)

SEMKO, M.F., prof.; BASKAKOV, I.G., kand. tekhn. nauk; DROZHZHIN,  
V.I., inzh.; KACHER, V.A., kand. tekhn. nauk; RUDNEV, A.V.  
kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; KUNIN, P.A., inzh., red.

[Mechanical processing of plastics; cutting] Mekhanicheskaya  
obrabotka plastmass; frezerovanie. Moskva, Mashinostroenie,  
1965. 131 p. (MIRA 18:4)

L 06334-67 EWP(k)/EWT(m)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) DJ/JD

ACC NR: AR6013843

(A, N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0276/65/000/011/B102/B102

AUTHORS: Samko, M. F.; Baskakov, I. G.

TITLE: Calculation of thermal deformation in solid and hollow cylindrical parts  
during machining

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Tekhnologiya mashinostroyeniya, Abs. 11B705

REF SOURCE: Vestn. Khar'kovsk. politekhn, in-ta, no. 1(49), 1965, 6-13

TOPIC TAGS: metal cutting, metal machining, thermal deformation

ABSTRACT: Experiments and calculations have shown that, during machining of specimens with straight cut-off tools, the principal factor affecting the magnitude of the overall temperature error is the temperature error due to the elongation of the cutting tool. For accurate work the cutting tool length should be minimized. With increased cutting speed and feed rate the temperature of the part decreases; however, the total accompanying thermal deformation is much greater than the decreased thermal deformation of the part. 4 illustrations. Bibliography of 3 titles. L. Tikhonova [Translation of abstract]  
SUB COIE: 13

Card 1/1 MRE

UDC: 621.941.01

BASKAKOV, I.S.; KHAZAN, Ye.A.; AKINDINOV, V.I.; LARIONOVA, G.I.;  
~~PANERASHKIN, N.I.; KUT'IN, V.A.~~

High-speed soaking. Leg.prom. 18 no.10:46-47 0 '58.  
(Tanning) (MIRA 11:11)



BASKAKOV, M., podpolkovnik, voyenny letchik pervogo klassa

A line from a decree. Av.1 kosm. 45 no.5:39-42 My '63.  
(MIRA 16:5)  
(Flight training)

BASKAKOV, M., polkovnik, voyennyy letchik pervogo klassa.

When young pilots are flying. Av. i Kosm. 47 no.12:56-59 D '64  
(MIRA 18:1)

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107  
107

501 W-31187, 8 Mar 55

BASKAKOV, M. P.

Significance of Nuclear Chemistry in Geochemical Processes

The author analyzes the position of nuclear chemistry relative to the formation of chemical elements. Discussing first the natural radioactive series, he then takes up experimentally studied nuclear reactions. He notes the approximate schemes of nuclear reactions which could have taken place in the formation of alkaline and other igneous (volcanic) rocks and pegmatites and concentrations in them of rare and dispersed elements, and also in the formation of sulfide ore concentrations. (RZhGeol, No. 5, 1955) Zap. Uzbekist. otd. Vses. mineralog. 6-ya, No. 5, 1954, 21-29.

SO: Sum. No. 744, 8 Dec 55 - Supplementary Survey of Soviet Scientific Abstracts (17)

POPOV, V.I.; GRIDNEV, N.I.; NABIYEV, K.A.; BASKAKOV, M.P., otvetstvennyy  
redaktor; RUSINOVA, G.I., redaktor izdatel'stva; GOR'KOVAYA, Z.P.,  
tekhnichaskiy redaktor

[Lithology of the Cenozoic molasses of Central Asia] Litologiya  
kainozoiskikh molass Srednei Azii. Tashkent, Izd-vo Akademii nauk  
Uzbekskoi SSR. Pt.3 [Facies of plain and valley formations (the  
example of present-day alluvial deposits of the Amu-Darya River)]  
Fatsii ravninnodolinykh formatsii (na primere sovremennykh  
nadvodnodel'tovykh otlozhenii r.Amu-Dar'i). 1956. 289 p. (MIRA 10:3)  
(Amu-Darya River Valley--Geology, Stratigraphic)  
(Amu-Darya River--Delta)

15-57-4-4523

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geologiya, 1957, Nr 4,  
p 75 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Baskakov, M. P.

TITLE: The Paleogeographic Features of Southwestern Uzbeki-  
stan in Light of Phosphorite Development and Iron-Ore  
Facies (Paleogeograficheskiye osobennosti Yugo-Zapadnogo  
Uzbekistana v svete rizvitiya fosforitnykh i zhelezo-  
rudnykh fatsiy)

PERIODICAL: Zap. Uzbekist. otd. Vses. mineralog o-va, 1956, Nr 9,  
pp 77-86.

ABSTRACT: The author discusses the paleogeography of the Cre-  
taceous and Paleogene in southwestern Uzbekistan and  
the conditions under which the phosphorite and iron-ore  
facies developed. He notes that there was an increased  
transfer of the phosphorite facies from west to east  
(from Mangyshlak to Sultan-Uiz-Dag) from the beginning  
of Turonian time to the Senonian. In addition, com-

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The Paleogeographic Features of Southwestern Uzbekistan (Cont.) 15-57-4-4523

paratively intense iron sedimentation occurred in the Turonian (oolitic hematite horizons of Sultan-Uiz-Dag). In the lower Paleogene of eastern Fergana and in Tadzhikistan (Karatag River) phosphate sedimentation is associated with carbonates and mudstones, but in the Yakkobag region it is associated with sandstones, where collophanite with micro-oolitic structure has accumulated. Phosphorite-bearing horizons are also found in the upper part of the Paleogene, showing a translocation in the section of the phosphorite facies. The author believes that the phosphorites were formed chiefly because of the life processes of organisms. Where there were no organisms, colloidal phosphates might have been deposited, introduced from the land. On the basis of translocation in the section and increased diversity of the phosphorite facies, the author assumes that there may be valuable deposits of phosphorite to be found in the Sultan-Uiz-Dag region.

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O. I. Z.

15-57-1-582

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geologiya, 1957, Nr 1,  
p 93 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Baskakov, M. P.

TITLE: Geochemical Balance and the Associations of Certain  
Elements in the Formation of Sediments (Geokhimi-  
cheskiy balans i assotsiatsii nekotorykh elementov v  
osadkoobrazovanii)

PERIODICAL: Tr. In-ta geol. AN UzSSR, 1956, Nr 12, pp 33-46.

ABSTRACT: The author examines the behavior of P, Al, Fe, and Mn  
in the Mesozoic and Cenozoic phosphorite facies of  
Central Asia. At present, the sequence in the spatial  
separation of aluminous, ferruginous, and manganian  
sediments, in relation to the geochemical properties  
of the elements, has been fully demonstrated. This  
separation of elements and the formation of independent  
zones of accumulation are explained by the different  
mobilities of Al, Fe, and Mn in solutions. In order to  
show how the geochemical relations of these elements

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15-57-1-582

## Geochemical Balance and the Associations of Certain (Cont.)

are changed in different environments, the author has defined the ratio Fe/Al through  $K_1$ ,  $K_2\text{Fe/Mn}$ , and  $K_3\text{Fe/P}$ . The computed value of  $K_2$  for intrusive granitic and granodioritic rocks is 17 to 68; for basic rocks (gabbrosyenites) it is 71.  $K_1$  ranges from 0.14 to 0.34 for gabbrosyenites and granodiorites; in gabbro pegmatites and gabbrosyenites it ranges from 0.47 to 0.67.  $K_3$  ranges from 29 to 25 in rocks of the acid series, but reaches a value of 137; in basic rocks it decreases to values from 16 to 23. The author also computes  $K_1$ ,  $K_2$ , and  $K_3$  for several deposits of different ages. The results are given in the accompanying table. Beginning with the chemical mobility of the components in the sedimentary accumulation, the author proposes an outline for the group-separation of elements of the type in bauxite development. Surface waters with low pH, and in an oxidizing environment, should be able to transfer  $\text{Fe}^{3+}$  to a certain distance as well as Al and Ti in similar time intervals. With changes in pH, but maintaining oxidation potential, favorable conditions may be produced for precipitation from solution and later accumulation in sediments of colloidal combinations of this group of elements. The sediments in the process of accumulation, enriched

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15-57-1-582

## Geochemical Balance and the Associations of Certain (Cont.)

in  $\text{Fe}^{3+}$ , Al, and Ti, are closely related to the paleoclimatic peculiarities of the region. In the succeeding stage,  $\text{Fe}^{2+}$  and  $\text{Fe}^{3+}$ , Mn, and, in part, P go into the sediment. This group of elements is separated in both continental and marine facies of sediment accumulation. In lacustrine-oolitic ores, the ordinary complete separation of Al and Fe does not occur. Only the ratio of these elements is changed toward a considerable predominance of Fe over Al. Recent deposition of Fe, Mn, and P show a high pH in the solutions, but the precipitation of a large quantity of  $\text{Fe}^{2+}$  corresponds to a reducing environment. The occasional presence of abundant  $\text{Fe}^{3+}$  and Al in such an association of elements may be explained by their introduction in a colloidal form from the zone of the preceding stage of sediment accumulation. The accumulation of sediments with a high content of elements in such an association may thus occur in shallow water in littoral zones characterized by gently sloping floors. In this circumstance, the accumulation of the iron-manganese-phosphorus association will occur in complex sandy sediments.

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Geochemical Balance and the Associations of Certain (Cont.) 15-57-1-582

| Deposit               | Age                    | K <sub>1</sub> | K <sub>2</sub> | K <sub>3</sub> |
|-----------------------|------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Urals                 |                        |                |                |                |
| Krasnaya<br>Shapochka | Devonian               | 0.2-0.5        | 164            | 239            |
| Podsosnenskoye        | Lower<br>Carboniferous | 0.5-1.2        | 396            | 462            |
| Sokolovskoye          | Mesozoic               | 1.3-1.3        | 1204-<br>1367  | 53-124         |
| India                 |                        |                |                |                |
| Laterite              |                        | 0.5            |                |                |
| Iron Crust            |                        | 7              |                |                |
| Bauxite               |                        | 0.2-0.02       |                |                |

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G. A. G.

BASKAKOV, M.P.

Geochemical zoning in sedimentary formations. Izv. AN Uz. SSR. Ser.  
geol. no.4:65-76 '57. (MIRA 11:9)  
(Rocks, Sedimentary)

BASKAKOV, M. P. Doc Geol-Min Soi -- (diss) <sup>Facies</sup> "Geochemical-environment and mineralogical analysis of the sedimentary deposits of chalk and Paleogene <sup>c</sup> in the inter-river area ~~of~~ Amu-Dar'ya and Syr-Dar'ya." Tashkent, 1959.  
27 pp; 1 sheet of tables (Acad Soi UzSSR. Inst of Geol), 200 copies  
(KL, 47-59, 113)

BASKAKOV, M.P.

Importance of slipping, zoning, and other characteristics of  
sedimentary formations for the estimation of mineral deposits.  
Usb.geol.shur. no.3:22-29 '59. (MIRA 12:12)

1. Institut geologii AN UzSSR.  
(Petrology)

3(8)

AUTHOR: Baskakov, M. P.

SOV/20-124-3-48/67

TITLE: The Facies Bearing Phosphate Rock in the Paleozoic of the Kyzylkumy (Fosforitonosnyye fatsii v paleozoye Kyzylkumov)

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1959, Vol 124, Nr 3, pp 661-662 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Tourquoise has been known for a long time in Kyzylkumy (Kyzylkumy Sands) (Mines in Tamdytau District). Since then, attempts have been made to discover the phosphorous containing parent rocks which could have served as the source of secondary minerals of the Copper-Aluminum-Phosphate type (tourquoise). These attempts had until recently produced no results. The author found phosphorous containing (converted to apatite), limy schists in Auminzatau district in 1956. They are connected with the upper part of the B-suite of the Silurian. They are often bituminous and form interbeds with siliceous-coaly slates. Macroscopically the texture of these rocks is striped (Fig 1). Microscopically that crystalline structure of calcite occurs which is chiefly related to the white variety of limestone. The mass of the black variety consists of a "colloform" substance

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The Facies Bearing Phosphate Rock in the  
Paleozoic of the Kyzylkumy

SOV/20-124-3-48/67

among which crystallized apatite occurs abundantly. Phosphorous was detected by the qualitative reaction of apatite. X-ray analysis showed the apatite structure of the mineral investigated. In conclusion data from micro-chemical, spectral, and chemical analyses are cited. Since a considerable quantity of fluorine was detected, the mineral is fluorapatite. Additional elements identified were V, Co, Ni, Cu, Mn, Zi, Pb, Yttrium and Ytterbium. The minerals described are similar to those of the Rocky Mountains and the Karatau (Ref 1). There are 1 figure and 1 Soviet reference.

ASSOCIATION: Institut geologii Akademii nauk UzSSR  
(Institute of Geology of the Academy of Sciences, UzbekSSR)

PRESENTED: September 17, 1958, by N. S. Shatskiy, Academician

SUBMITTED: September 16, 1958

Card 2/2



BASKAKOV, M.P.

Utilization of phosphorite-bearing ores in Uzbekistan. Zap.  
Uz. otd. Vses. min. Ob-va no.14:86-89 '62. (MIRA 16:7)

(Uzbekistan--Phosphorite)

UKLOMSKIY, A.S.; BADALOV, S.T.; BASKAKOV, M.P.; ISMAILOV, M.I.; MOSEYEVA, M.I.

History of minero-geochemical studies in the Institute of  
Geology. Uzb. geol. zhur. 6 no.6:40-44 '62. (MIRA 16:2)  
(Uzbekistan-Geochemistry) (Uzbekistan-Mineralogy)

BASKAKOV, M.P., doktor geol.-miner. nauk, red.; SADYKOV, R.A.,  
red.; ISKANDAROV, E., red.; KUSHMURADOV, G., red.  
REZNIKOVA, F., red.; LYUBETSKAYA, I., red.; GOR'KOVAYA,  
Z.P., tekhn. red.

[Problems of the geology of Central Asia and Kazakhstan]  
Voprosy geologii Srednei Azii i Kazakhstana. Tashkent. Izd-  
vo AN UzSSR, 1963. 148 p. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Akademiya nauk Uzbekskoy SSR, Tashkent, Otdeleniye geologo-  
khimicheskikh nauk.  
(Soviet Central Asia--Geology) (Kazakhstan--Geology)

BADALOV, S.T.; BASKAKOV, M.P.; MOISEYEVA, M.I.

Geochemical classification of minerals by A.S.Uklonskii. Uzb.  
geol.zhur. 7 no.5:89-90 '63. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Institut geologii im. Kh.M.Abdullayeva AN UzSSR.

BASKAKOV, M.P.

Upper Jurassic hydrogoethites of the Kara-Kalpak A.S.S.R.  
Zap. Uz. otd. Vses. min. ob-va no.16:59-61 '64.

(MIRA 18:6)

BASKAKOV, M.P.

Sequence of mineral formation in epigenesis. Uzb. geol. zhur.  
9 no. 672-74 '65 (MIRA 19:1)

1. Institut geologii i geofiziki imeni Abdullayeva AN UzSSR.  
Submitted June 28, 1965.

BASKAKOV, M.P.; BERDYMURATOV, O.; SADYKOV, N.A.

Chemical and mineralogical composition of the insoluble residue  
of phosphorites of the Kara-Kalpak A.S.S.R. Dokl. AN Uz.SSR 21  
no. 10:42-45 '64 (MIRA 19:1)

1. Institut geologii i geofiziki imeni Abdullayeva AN UzSSR.  
Submitted January 10, 1964.

L 08113-67

ACC NR: AP6030094

(A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0317/66/000/008/0036/0037

AUTHOR: Mokhrakov, B. (Colonel); Baskakov, N. (Reserve colonel)

13

ORG: none

B

TITLE: Simulators used in training [Parachute-jump training device]

SOURCE: Tekhnika i vooruzheniye, no. 8, 1966, 36-37

TOPIC TAGS: parachute, ground trainer, paratroop training equipment, *MILITARY TRAINING*

ABSTRACT: A training device for instructing paratroopers in body control techniques during air drops has been developed. It consists of inner and outer metal-tubing frames connected to side supports. An electric motor attached to one of the supports imparts a rotary motion to the frames. The inner rotating frame is equipped with a parachute-suspension system, rip cord, mock parachutes (main and reserve), and a locking device. The control system has three buttons: Direct, Reverse, and Stop. This device is particularly recommended for training paratroopers in making parachute jumps with free fall. Details concerning various parts of the device are given. Orig. art. has: 1 figure. [SA]

SUB CODE: 05, 01/ SUBM DATE: none

Card 1/1 net



NIKITSKIY, V.Ye.; BASKAKOV, N.A.; FEDYK, V.I., nauchn. red.;  
KRAVCHENKO, M.D., red.; IVANOVA, A.G., tekhn. red.

[Development of aeromagnetic prospecting for minerals in  
the U.S.S.R.] Razvitie aeromagnitnoi razvedki poleznykh  
iskopaemykh v SSSR. Moskva, M-vo geologii i okhrany neдр  
SSSR, 1962. 33 p. (MIRA 17:4)

KACHLISHVILI, N.Z.; BASKAKOV, N.P.; TERENT'YEV, Yu.G.; SHAN'GIN,  
A.N.

Circulation loss control in the Karabylakskaya-Achaluki area.  
Neft. khoz. 39 no.6:19-23 Je '61. (MIRA 14:8)  
(Chechen-Ingush A.S.S.R.--Oil well drilling fluids)

BASKAKOV, N.P.; MARTIROSOV, N.Ya.

Lime treatment of clay muds. Neft. khoz. 40 no.1:26-31 Ja '62,  
(MIRA 15:2)

(Chechen-Ingush A.S.S.R.—Oil well drilling fluids)

SYCHEV, N.M.; BASKAKOV, N.P.

Plunger-type hydraulic blow out preventer. Neftianik 7 no.6:22-  
24 Je '62. (MIRA 15:8)  
(Chechen Ingush A.S.S.R.--Oil wells--Equipment and supplies)

KACHLISHVILI, Nikolay Zakharovich; BASKAKOV, Nikolay Prokhorovich;  
OZERENKO, Anatoliy Fedorovich; ISAYEVA, V.V., ved. red.;  
POLOSINA, A.S., tekhn. red.

[Drilling deep wells; practice of oil-field workers of the  
Chechen-Ingush A.S.S.R.] Burenie glubokikh skvazhin; opyt  
neftianikov Checheno-Ingushskoi ASSR. Moskva, Gostoptekh-  
izdat, 1963. 189 p. (MIRA 16:7)  
(Chechen-Ingush A.S.S.R.—Oil well drilling)

BASKAKOV, N. S.

"Effect of the Mineral Composition of Silicate Cement and Plasticizers on the Elastic-Plastic Properties of Concrete."  
Cand Tech Sci, Moscow Inst of Railroad Transport Engineers,  
Moscow, 1953. (RZhMekh, Sep 54)

SO: Sum 432, 29 Mar 55

**SHEVYKIN, A.Ye., professor, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk.; BASKAKOV, N.S.,**  
**kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, dotsent.**

**Effect of the mineral content of portland cement on creep in**  
**concrete under compression. Stroi. prom. 33 no.9:39-40 S '55.**  
**(Concrete testing) (MLRA 9:1)**

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Mekhanika, 1957, Nr 7, p 155 (USSR) SOV/124-57-7-8498

AUTHOR: Sheykin, A. Ye., Baskakov, N. S.

TITLE: Experimental Investigation of the Elastic-plastic Properties of Concrete Prepared in Accordance With a New Technology (With Wet Admixture of Cement) [Eksperimental'noye izucheniye uprugoplasticheskikh svoystv betona, poluchennogo po novoy tekhnologii (s mokrym domolom tsementa)]

PERIODICAL: Tr. Mosk. In-ta inzh. zh.-d. transp., 1955, Nr 80/1, pp 400-426

ABSTRACT: The authors adduce comparative data on the strength and elastic plastic properties in repeated compression and creep of concrete prisms 10 x 10 x 30 cm, aged 3, 7 and 28 days, prepared in the conventional manner and with a wet admixture of cement performed in an admixing equipment adapted from an S-158 concrete mixer. The strength of the specimens with the admixture of cement for a single compression exceeded the strength of the ordinary specimens by 25% at the age of 3 days. With time this excess decreased and by the 28th day amounted to only 7%. When tested for repeated compression the load was applied gradually at intervals of 0.2 to 0.8 of

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SOV/124-57-7-8498

Experimental Investigation of the Elastic-plastic Properties of Concrete (cont.)

the single-compression strength of the specimens. Creep-tested specimens were subjected at the age of 7 days to an axial compressive force equal to one-half the rupture force corresponding to that age. Parallel to this test, shrinkage measurements were made on nonloaded specimens. The test-result data described above show that the use of a wet admixture of cement does not have any significant influence on either the elastic or the shrinkage deformations for a given identical degree of stress in the cement. At an early age (3 days) a wet admixture of cement lowers to some extent the elastic-plastic properties of the concrete. The wet admixture of cement decreases the creep deformations of the concrete in the initial period of the load action (30-45 days) by 27% on the 3rd day of the load action and by 15% on the 7th day. At later periods the difference between the relative creep deformations in specimens with and without admixture of cement diminished. By the 180th day of the load exposure the creep deformations of the specimens with admixture of cement exceeded by 14% the deformations of the specimens without the admixture of cement, which the authors explain by an increased degree in the state of stress of the specimens with the admixture.

G. S. Grigoryan

Card 2/2

SHEYKIN, Aleksandr Yefremovich, SKAVRONSKIY, Boris Ivanovich, TIKHONOV,  
Aleksandr Yakovlevich, BASKAKOV, Nikolay Sergeevich, GRADISHCHEV,  
N.Ye. inzh.red.; BOBROVA, Ye.N., tekhn.red.

[Building materials] Stroitel'nye materialy. Moskva, Gos.transp.  
shel-dor. izd-vo, 1958, 386 p. (MIRA 11:8)  
(Building materials)

BASKAKOV, N.S., kand. tekhn. nauk, dotsent

Bond of reinforcement with concrete made of stiff mixes.  
Trudy MIIT no.152:157-163 '62. (MIRA 16:6)

(Concrete reinforcement--Bond)

*BAS KA KOV, N. Ye.*

STATIONS & COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS

"Type V-12-2 Apparatus for High Frequency Telephony," by L. Ye. Yontov, Chief Engineer of the SKB Plant of the Ministry of Radio Engineering Industry, U.S.S.R., G.N. Stepanov, Chief of the Scientific Research Laboratory, S.M. Kovalev, Chief of the Plant Laboratory and N. Ye. Baskakov, Chief Designer of the Plant, all of the Ministry of Radio Engineering Industry, U.S.S.R. Vestnik Svyazi, No 6, June 1957, pp 7-9 (Part I) and No 8, August 1957, pp 3-7.

Analysis of the technical data, circuits, and structural desing of type V-12-2 apparatus, which is a modernization of the V-12 apparatus, used for multiplexing telephone conversations over aerial lines.

IOETOV, L.Ye.; KOVALEV, S.M.; STEPANOV, G.N.; BASKAKOV, N.Ye.; PETROVA,  
V.Ye., red.;

[New 12-channel high-frequency telephone equipment using V-12-2  
overhead communication lines] Novaia 12-kanal'naya apparatura  
VCh telefonirovaniia po vozdushnym liniiam sviazi tipa V-12-2.  
Moskva, Gos.izd-vo lit-ry po voprosam sviazi i radio, 1959.  
140 p. (MIRA 13:4)

(Electric lines--Overhead) (Telephone, Automatic)

BASKAKOV, P., (g. Gor'kiy); ABRAMIAN, S.; MURACHEV, I., predsedatel' soveta radiokluba; KOCHEGAROV, N., nachal'nik radiokluba; LATKIN, V., predsedatel' soveta radiokluba; SHISHUKOV, P., rukovoditel' konstruktorskoj sekcii kluba; BARBIN, G., ohlen radiokluba; BUDANTSOV, V., predsedatel' soveta radiokluba; GODUNOV, P., nachal'nik radiokluba; TEVELEV.

Provide parts for radio amateurs. Radio no.12:14-17 D '53. (MLRA 6:12)

1. Nachal'nik radiokluba Vsesoyuznogo dobrovol'nogo obshchestva sodeystviya armii, aviatsii i flotu (for Baskakov). 2. Nachal'nik Vil'nyus-skogo radiokluba Vsesoyuznogo dobrovol'nogo obshchestva sodeystviya armii, aviatsii i flotu (for Tevelev).

(Radio--Apparatus and supplies)

~~SECRET~~  
BASKAKOV, P. (Gor'kiy).

Our propositions to the congress of the All-Union Volunteer Society  
for Assistance to the Army, Air Force, and Navy. Radio no.1:18 Ja  
'58. (MIRA 11:1)

(Radio clubs)

BASKAKOV, P., podpolkovnik meditsinskoy sluzhby; BABIKOVA, A.

Treatment of some dermatoses with a paste of the ASD fraction 3  
preparation, Voen.-med. zhur. no.8:79 Ag '61. (MIRA 15:2)  
(SKIN\_DISEASES) (TISSUE EXTRACTS)



BASKAKOV, P. (Lt. Colonel of the Medical Service) and BABIKOVA, A.  
(Lt. Colonel of the Medical Service.)

"The treatment of certain dermatoses with ASD /<sup>6</sup> Dorogov's antiseptic  
stimulator/ paste."

Voenno-Meditsinskiy Zhurnal, No 8, August 1961

BASKAKOV, S.

Electric transfer car in the Ochakov brick factory. Stroi.  
mat., isdel. i konstr. 2 no.7:24-25 J1 '56. (MLRA 9:10)

1. Glavnyy inzhener Ochakovskogo kirpichnogo zavoda.  
(Bricks--Transportation)

BASKAKOV, S.; ISACHENKO, I.; SHEYNIN, L.

Sixty years. Posh.delo 3 no.1:6-7 Ja '57.

(MIRA 10:4)

1. Predsedatel' Soveta Dobrovol'nogo posharnogo obshchestva Kiyeva i Kiyevskoy oblasti (for Baskakov).
2. Predsedatel' Mogilevskogo Dobrovol'nogo posharnogo obshchestva (for Isachenko).
3. Zamestitel' nachal'nika GorOPO Mogileva (for Sheynin).  
(Kiev---Fire prevention)  
(Mogilev---Fire prevention)

BASKAKOV, S. (Kiyev).

Fire prevention campaigns in Kiev Province. Pozh. delo 4 no.5:6  
Ky '58. (MIRA 11:5)

(Kiev Province--Fire prevention)

BASHKOV, S., ingh.

Using thin mortars. Stroi. mat. 4 no. 6:28-30 Ja '58. (MIRA 11:7)  
(Building blocks)  
(Mortar)

ACCESSION NR: AP4038611

S/0109/64/009/004/0607/0615

AUTHOR: Baskakov, S. I.

TITLE: Exciting a beam waveguide

SOURCE: Radiotekhnika i elektronika, v. 9, no. 4, 1964, 607-615

TOPIC TAGS: waveguide, beam waveguide, beam waveguide excitation,  
SHF transmission line

ABSTRACT: Excitation of the dominant mode in a beam waveguide by a terminal portion of a planar-wave front and by the open end of a circular waveguide with an  $H_{11}$  mode is theoretically considered. Excitation of higher modes is also considered. The solution is obtained on the basis of orthogonal relations between various modes in the beam waveguide. Simple formulas are developed for the efficiency of excitation of three nonsymmetrical modes. A circular cophasal aperture with a planar wave and the open end of a circular waveguide are

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ACCESSION NR: AP4038611

considered as launching devices. It is found that an optimum size of exciting devices exists for every launched mode; that displacing the exciter from the focal plane affects, but not critically, the efficiency of excitation; and that a dominant-mode-optimum exciter ensures a high purity of the mode. Orig. art. has: 6 figures and 26 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy energeticheskiy institut (Moscow Power-Engineering Institute)

SUBMITTED: 14Feb63 /

DATE ACQ: 05Jun64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: EC

NO REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 005

Card 2/2

- L 54796-65

WH/AT

ENT(1)/EIF(n)-2/ENG(m)/EPA(w)-2: Pz-c/Po-4/Pab-3G/Pi-4 T-7(c)

ACCESSION NR: AP0515625

UR/0057/65/035/006/1035/1038

AUTHOR: Zhileyko, G. I.; Baskakov, S. I.

TITLE: On the investigation of plasma by means of a relativistic electron beam

SOURCE: Zhurnal tekhnicheskoy fiziki, v. 35, no. 6, 1965, 1035-1038

TOPIC TAGS: plasma diagnostics, dense plasma relativistic electron, linear accelerator, electron accelerator, electron beam, plasma

ABSTRACT: The authors discuss the use of a bunched beam of relativistic electrons for plasma diagnostics. Such a diagnostic tool would be useful for plasmas with electron densities greater than  $10 \text{ cm}^{-3}$ . The use of the electron beam depends on the radiation by the beam of high-frequency electromagnetic waves. The plasma is assumed to be in a uniform magnetic field and only magnetic bremsstrahlung at harmonics of the Larmor frequency is considered, although it is asserted that the results are fully applicable to the "transition radiation" due to plasma nonuniformities. Textbook formulas are adduced from which the necessary characteristics of the beam can be calculated for given radiation

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L 54796-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5015625

requirements. It is assumed that the bunches are small enough to radiate coherently. The formulas are applied to the numerical example of a plasma with an electron density of  $10^{16} \text{ cm}^{-3}$  in a  $10^4 \text{ o.u. field}$ . A radiation frequency of  $10^{12} \text{ cps}$  is required, and a detected power of  $10^{-6} \text{ W}$  is necessary to keep the signal above the noise. It is found that the optimum electron energy is 2.55 MeV, the energy dispersion must be kept down to 0.1%, and a beam current of 0.24 amp is required. The size of the required bunches is such that the longitudinal debunching space charge field is 24.2 V/cm. To meet the energy dispersion requirement there must be a 51 gauss focusing field in the linear accelerator, and the accelerating field must exceed 1.54 kV/cm. The requirements on the linear accelerator are more stringent than have yet been met, but the difficulties are not matters of principle so that it should be feasible to construct a suitable waveguide or resonator-type linear accelerator. Orig. art. has: 17 formulas. [15]

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 10/1/64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: ME, NP

NO REF SOV: 004

OTHER: 000

ATD PRESS: 4028

Card 2/2

BASKAKOV, S. T.

P. 3.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

80V/3718

Ekspertimental'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut kuznechno-pressovogo mashino-stroyeniya

Issledovaniya i raschety mashin kuznechno-shtampovogochnogo proizvodstva (Studies and Calculations of Forging and Stamping Machinery) Moscow, Mashgiz, 1959. 233 p.. (Series: Its: Sbornik, kniga 1) Errata slip inserted. 8,000 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: USSR. Gosudarstvennyy komitet po avtomatizatsii i mashino-stroyeniyu.

Ed.: A. I. Zot'yev, Candidate of Technical Sciences; Ed. of Publishing House: N. S. Stepanchenko; Tech. Ed.: T. F. Sokolova; Managing Ed. for Literature on Heavy Machine Building (Mashgiz): S. Ya. Golovin, Engineer; Editorial Board: G.P. Bol'shakov, Engineer; V. P. Vyatkin, Candidate of Technical Sciences; N. N. Vasil'yev, Engineer; A. P. Yermkin, Engineer; I. B. Matveyev, Candidate of Technical Sciences; M. A. Mar'yanchik, Engineer; P. V. Novichkov, Engineer; B. S. Perevozchikov, Engineer; S. A. Podrez, Engineer; L. V. Rubnenkova; V. N. Ukhonov; P. D. Chudakov, Candidate of Technical Sciences; and A. I. Zot'yev.

Card 1/10

Studies and Calculations of Forging (Cont.)

80V/3718

**PURPOSE:** The book is intended for technical personnel and scientific workers in the metal-forming industry.

**COVERAGE:** This collection of 12 articles deals with current research on metal-forming operations, the design and operation of press-forging machinery, and stress and force analyses in punching and blanking operations. No personalities are mentioned. References follow each article.

**TABLE OF CONTENTS:**

Podrez, S. A. [Engineer]. Optimum Values for the Energy Reserve of Flywheels, Angles of Nominal Pressures, and the Number of Strokes in Single-Action Crank-Driven Presses

3

The author discusses GOST standards (4862-49 and 7766-55) for improved crank length and number of strokes for single- and double-crank metal-forming presses. He presents an analysis of crank angles, flywheel stresses, and power reserves in flywheels. Formulas for computing desired values and empirical data suggested as standards are given.

Card 2/10

## Studies and Calculations of Forging (Cont.)

SOV/3718

Vyatkin, V. P. [Candidate of Technical Sciences], and S. T. Baskakov, [Engineer]. Investigation of Stress-Strain Characteristics of Crank-Driven Die-Forging Presses

134

The authors report on the results of investigations made by ENIKMASH on a number of presses at the Novo-Kramatorskiy zavod (New Kramatorak Plant), the Voronezhskiy zavod tyazhelykh mekhanicheskikh pressov (Voronezh Plant for Heavy Mechanical Presses), the Voronezh Plant imeni Kalinin, and the Barnaulskiy zavod mekhanicheskikh pressov (Barnaul Press Plant). Specifications of the presses are given. Soviet machines are compared to similar machines made in the United States and Czechoslovakia. The results of these investigations are compared to those obtained in similar investigations by TsNITMASH. The conclusion is drawn that heavy mechanical presses of the Voronezh Plant have a lower vertical-rigidity coefficient than the presses of the other Soviet and non-Soviet manufacturers. Design improvements and methods of calculating optimum parameters are suggested, and emphasis is given to the necessity of accounting for local elastic deformations.

Card 6/10

VITKIN, V.P., kand.tekhn.nauk; BASKAKOV, S.T., inzh.

Investigating deformations and stresses in crankshaft forging machines.

[Nauch. trudy] ENIKMASHa 1:134-191 '59.

(MIRA 14:1)

(Forging machinery)

(Strains and stresses)

KUNAKOVSKIY, V.Ya.; BASKAKOV, S.T.

Selecting the best rigidity for coining presses. Kuz'shtam.  
proizv. 3 no.8:31-33 Ag '61. (MIRA 14:8)  
(Power presses)

BASKAKOV, S.T., inzh.; KUNAKOVSKIY, V.Ya., inzh.

Calculating the deformations of crank-toggle presses. [Nauch. trudy]  
ENIKMASHa 6:33-46 '63. (MIRA 16:9)  
(Power presses) (Deformations (Mechanics))

KUNAKOVSKIY, V.Ya., inzh.; BASKAKOV, S.T., inzh.

Selecting an optimum rigidity of coining presses. [Nauch. trudy]  
ENIKMASHa 6:22-32 '63. (MIRA 16:9)  
(Power presses) (Forging)



BASKAKOV, S.V.

Ways of increasing labor productivity in the brick industry.  
Stroi. mat. 11 no.7:7-9 JI '65. (MIRA 18:8)

1. Glavnyy inzh. Ochakovskogo kirpichnogo zavoda.

BASKAKOV, S. V.

Brickmaking

New technology of firing bricks in ground-type kilns. Sel'stoi. No. 4, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, November 1952 ~~1953~~, Unclassified.

~~BASKAKOV, Serafim Vasil'yevich; ROGOVOY, M.I., nauchnyy redaktor; GLEZAROVA, I.L.~~  
redaktor; ~~PIKALOVA, N.D., tekhnicheskiy redaktor~~

[Analysis of the work of annular kilns for firing brick] Analiz  
raboty kol'tsevykh pechei po obzhigu kirpicha. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo  
lit-ry po stroit. materialam, 1957. 70 p. (MIRA 10:5)  
(Kilns)

BASKAKOV, S.V., inzh.

Alternating-current electric transfer truck used with trailer  
cars. Rats. 1 isobr. predl. v stroi. no.5:45-48 '58. (MIRA 11:6)  
(Brickmaking) (Conveying machinery)